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## **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

**DISTRICT OF ARIZONA** 

United States of America v.				ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL		
		Brando	n James Lee	Case Number:	CR-13-8046-PCT-DGC	
	cordance are esta		e Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3 (Check one or both, as applicable.)	142(f), a detention hearing has be	een held. I conclude that the following	
×	•	by clear and convincing evidence the defendant is a danger to the community and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.				
×		a preponderance of the evidence the defendant is a serious flight risk and require the detention of the defendant iding trial in this case.				
			PAR	T I FINDINGS OF FACT		
	(1)		- ',',','	•	deral offense)(state or local offense that ral jurisdiction had existed) that is	
			a crime of violence as defined	l in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).		
			an offense for which the maxi	mum sentence is life imprisonme	nt or death.	
			an offense for which a maxim	um term of imprisonment of ten y	rears or more is prescribed in	
			a felony that was committed a described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142	after the defendant had been con 2(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable stat	victed of two or more prior federal offenses e or local offenses.	
			any felony that involves a min device (as those terms are de to register under 18 U.S.C. §2	efined in section 921), or any other	session or use of a firearm or destructive er dangerous weapon, or involves a failure	
	(2)	18 U. pendi	S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The offens ng trial for a federal, state or loca	e described in finding 1 was com al offense.	mitted while the defendant was on release	
	(3)	18 U.s convid	S.C. §3142(e)(2)(C): A period oction)(release of the defendant fr	f not more than five years has ela rom imprisonment) for the offense	apsed since the (date of e described in finding 1.	
	(4)	will re	ngs Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish asonably assure the safety of (a butted this presumption.	n a rebuttable presumption that n n)other person(s) and the comm	o condition or combination of conditions unity. I further find that the defendant has	
				Alternative Findings		
	(1)	18 U.	S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probal	ble cause to believe that the defe	ndant has committed an offense	
			for which a maximum term of	imprisonment of ten years or mo	re is prescribed in1	
			under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956	6(a), or 2332b.		
			under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, f prescribed.	or which a maximum term of imp	risonment of 20 years or more is	
			an offense involving a minor v	victim under section	.2	
	(2)	The d	efendant has not rebutted the pr	resumption established by finding	1 that no condition or combination of required and the safety of the community.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

 $<sup>{}^{2}\</sup>text{Insert as applicable } 18\,\text{U.S.C.}\,\$\$1201,1591,2241-42,2244(a)(1),2245,2251,2251A,2252(a)(1),2252(a)(2),2252(a)(3,2252(a)(4),2260,2421,2422,2423,\text{ or }2425.$ 

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Alternative Findings				
There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.				
No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.				
There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).				
PART II WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION (Check one or both, as applicable.)				
I find that the credible testimony and information <sup>3</sup> submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that:				
The defendant is charged with assaulting a federal officer. The government, proceeding by proffer and				
argument, described that in the alleged assault the defendant lunged at the officer and pushed her to the ground,				
causing an injury to her arm. The officer used a taser on the defendant, who removed the wires and fled to his				
uncle's house where he had his uncle help him remove handcuffs. The defendant fled and was not arrested until				
a month after he was indicted. In addition, the pretrial services report indicates that the defendant's criminal				
history includes multiple charges of failure to appear, although the diposition of those charges is unknown or they				
did not result in prosecution. The defendant's criminal history also includes several violence related offenses,				
including assaults, battery and arson. Based on the circumstances of the alleged offense and the defendants'				
criminal history, the Court finds that the defendant is both a flight risk and a danger to the community.				
Conditions that defendant suggested, such as a curfew or electronic monitoring, would not be sufficient to				
reasonably assure the defendant's presence at future proceedings or the safety of the community.				
I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:				
The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.				
The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.				
The defendant has a prior criminal history.				
There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.				
The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.				
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 $<sup>^3</sup>$ The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C.  $\S$  3142(f). See 18 U.S.C.  $\S$  3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.

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In addition:

The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

#### PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

#### PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

DATED this 18th day of April, 2013.

Bridget S. Bade

United States Magistrate Judge